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**FACEMASK HOOD SEALING AND
RETAINING SYSTEM AND METHOD**

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FACEMASK HOOD SEALING AND RETAINING SYSTEM AND METHOD

BACKGROUND

There may be many different types of personnel protective masks (diving,
5 firefighting, mining, confined space, etc.) that may use a mounting band type clamp to
securely mount and seal the hood and/or face seal components to the mask.

The mount band(s) on these masks may be a hose clamp-type of design. They
may be a long strap that may be configured to couple the ends together, which is
utilized for adjusting or tightening a hood to the mask. The tightening action of the
10 mounting band(s) may be what securely clamps and seals the hood, and/or face seals
the mask. This may allow the hood and/or face seals to be regularly maintained or
changed.

The masks may have a groove or mounting surface around the back edge of the
mask where the hood and/or face seal fit across and/or into for mounting to the mask.
15 The mounting band(s) then may fit over the hood and/or face seal into this groove in
the mask. This groove may help to hold everything in place when it has all been
installed and tightened. There may be, however, nothing that physically or
mechanically connects and secures the mounting band(s) to the mask, it may be merely
the clamping force of the mounting band holding the hood and/or face seal and
20 mounting band(s) in the groove and sealing them to the mask.

Some of the mounting band(s) may have head harness mount studs or buckles attached to them. A problem may arise when masks using mounting band(s) are not correctly maintained and properly adjusted, as they may become loose. If the band(s) become loose there may be the potential that the mask may separate from any combination of the hood, face seal, or mounting band(s), or the mask from all of them at once.

The hoods and/or face seals currently being produced for personnel protective masks may use the mounting band(s) design to mount the hood and/or face seal, may have a flat mounting flap-type of area for the attachment/sealing of the hood and/or face seal to the mask. This flap area, when installed, may be clamped between the mounting band(s) and the mask securing and sealing the hood and/or face seal to the mask.

There may be several different types of hoods and/or face seals. Some may be just a hood or just a face seal. Some may have the face seal glued to the inside of the hood. Some may stack the face seal, then the hood under the mounting band(s) on the mask.

Some hoods and/or face seals may have a mating groove molded or created into them for the mounting band(s) to mate or fit into. Some of them may have a bump or protrusion at the end of the mounting flap that may help prevent the mounting flap from being extracted or pulled out from between the mounting band(s) and mask. Both the mating groove and bump or protrusion at the end of the flap may fail if the mounting band(s) are not properly maintained, are out of adjustment, or if there is a catastrophic

failure (broken bolt, stripped nut, etc.).

What is needed is a retaining system that may provide a redundant, retrofittable, and safer system for retaining masks, and the like, a greater level of safety, and may be retrofittable to existing systems.

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SUMMARY

Exemplary embodiments may include a mask retaining system, including a mask, a hood configured to cover a head of a user, a mount band integral with the hood, configured to couple to the mask, and to form a seal between the hood and the mask, and a harness configured to couple to the mask and the mount band.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a retaining system according to an exemplary embodiment.

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Figure 2 is a close up view of a portion of a system according to an exemplary embodiment.

Figure 3 is a close up view of a portion of a system according to an exemplary embodiment.

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Figure 4a is a perspective view of a portion of a system according to an exemplary embodiment.

Figure 4b is a perspective view of a portion of a system according to an exemplary embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The detailed description set forth below in connection with the appended drawings is intended as a description of exemplary embodiments and is not intended to represent the only forms in which the embodiments may be constructed and/or utilized. The description also sets forth the functions and the sequence of steps for constructing and operating the invention in connection with the illustrated embodiments. However, it is to be understood that the same or equivalent functions and sequences may be accomplished by different embodiments that are also intended to be encompassed within the spirit and scope of the invention.

Exemplary embodiments may incorporate a hood and/or face seal that may be produced with the mounting flap area of the hood and/or face seal being able to securely couple to a mounting band. The front edge of the mounting flap area of the hood and/or face seal may be extended, then folded back and attached (sewn, glued, molded, etc.) to itself creating a strong tube-like hollow area large enough to be configured to receive the mounting band(s). The tube-like hollow space may have orifices or apertures, formed within it, which may allow the mounting band to be slipped into, or fed therethrough, and into the hollow area, thereby coupling the mounting band(s) to the hood, within the hollow area. Screw(s) or other coupling devices and configurations may then be installed into the mounting band(s). With this configuration, there may be no possible way for the hood and/or face seal to separate from the mounting band(s). There may also be additional holes adjacent to the hollow area, which may allow the head harness mounts, coupling structures, or buckles that

may be attached to the mounting band(s), to be accessible to a user.

Once the hood and/or face seal that couples to the mounting bands are properly fitted and installed onto the mask, the mounting band(s) may be mechanically coupled to the mask. This may be achieved with several different methods, including, but not limited to, connecting plate(s), wire or cable(s), or drilling through the mounting band itself and using screws, bolts and nuts. The connecting plate(s) design may be preferred because of ease of manufacturing, less maintenance, and better sealing arrangement to the mask, as well as easier retrofitting of existing systems.

One exemplary embodiment of the connecting plates may allow for retrofitability to the existing mount bands and masks. This connecting plate may have an orifice or hole with an elongated slot at one end. The hole may be slipped over the head of the head harness mount stud, or coupling structure, on the mounting band(s). The connecting plate may then be moved, such that the slot is caught between the head of the head harness mount stud and the mounting band itself. Using a separate smaller hole in the connecting plate, the connecting plate may then be securely coupled to the mask by drilling a hole in the mask and using screws or a bolt and nut to mechanically fasten the connecting plate to the mask, or other coupling configuration, as desired.

An exemplary embodiment of the connecting plate may allow for retrofitability to the existing mount band(s), and may provide a head harness mounting stud or head harness adjustment buckle that may be attached, or an integral part of the connecting plate. This may allow the force of the pull created by the head harness to be distributed to the connecting plate rather than the mounting band(s).

A diving mask retaining system according to an exemplary embodiment is shown in Figure 1, generally at **10**. Figure 1 is an exploded view of a system according to an exemplary embodiment. System **10** may include a hood **12**, a mask **14**, and a band **16** configured to couple the hood **12** to mask **14**. System **10** may further include a harness **18** configured to couple to band **16**, such that an airtight and/or watertight seal is created and maintained between mask **14** and hood **12**, as well as between hood **12** and/or mask **14**, and a user.

System **10** may also include a top bracket **20** that may be configured to couple to mask **14** and to band **16**, as well as hood **12**. System **10** may further include one or more side brackets **22** configured to couple to mask **14**, band **16**, and hood **12**. With this configuration, mask **14** and hood **12** may be securely coupled together such that when a user is using this system in water or other areas, the portions may be coupled together safely such that air or water may not enter.

Furthermore, band **16** may be integral with hood **12** in that it may be coupled to hood **12** such that if band **16** loosens, it will not allow band **16** and hood **12** to separate. It may also not allow hood **12** to separate from mask **14**. Hood **12** may be configured in a loop-like configuration to receive band **16**, and may include orifices **40** to allow coupling structure **30** of band **16** to extend therethrough. Hood **12** may also include a seam **46** which may secure the hood to itself. This configuration may secure band **16** to hood **12**. It will be appreciated that other hood and band configurations, as well as different coupling configurations may be utilized, as desired.

Band **16** may include coupling structures **30** that may be configured to couple to

harness **18** and brackets **20** and **22** such that an airtight and/or watertight seal may be maintained between hood **12** and mask **14**.

Hood **12** may be a diving hood such that it may be configured to enclose the head of a user. Furthermore, hood **12** may be made from neoprene, or other material that may be used for diving, firefighting, or other activity. Hood **12** may further include face seal **34** that may be configured to contact the face of a user such that when the system is utilized, an airtight and/or watertight seal will be maintained between seal **34** and the face of a user such that an alternative breathing apparatus may be utilized for breathing in water, near a fire, or other situation where an alternative breathing apparatus is desired. It will be appreciated that other configurations may be utilized, as desired.

Hood **12** may also be configured with orifices **40** that will allow coupling structures **30** to extend therethrough. Furthermore, hood **12** may be configured to be coupled to band **16** such that band **16** and hood **12** are integral with each other. This coupling may be via a sewn loop within hood **12**, such that band **16** may reside in the area created by the loop, and band **16** may be selectively removable therefrom. In this manner, a band **16** may be removed from a hood such that when a new one is needed or desired, it may be replaced.

Band **16** is typically a hose clamp-type configuration that may be coupled and tightened such that an airtight and/or watertight seal may be created between hood **12** and mask **14**. It will be appreciated that other coupling configurations and designs may be utilized for band **16**, as desired. Band **16** is typically made of metal, but also may

be made of other materials such as plastic compounds, rubber compounds, metal compounds, and combinations thereof.

Mask 14 may be a mask utilized for diving, for firefighting, or other activity where an airtight and/or watertight seal is necessary, or when an alternative breathing apparatus is required, desired, or needed, or for other activities.

Top bracket 20 may couple to mask 14 via a screw, bolt, rivet, adhesive, or may be integrally formed with mask 14, or other coupling configuration, as desired. Top bracket 20 may include an orifice 50 that may be configured to allow coupling structure 30 to extend therethrough to secure band 16 to mask 14 and top bracket 20. Top bracket 20 may be made from metal, plastic compounds, rubber compounds, and combinations thereof, or other materials, as desired.

Side bracket 22 is configured to couple to mask 14 and to band 16 via coupling structures 30. Side bracket 22 typically includes an orifice 52 to allow coupling structure 30 to extend therethrough and to slide into a second position such that side bracket 22 and mask 14 are securely coupled to band 16. Furthermore, since band 16 may be integrally coupled with hood 12, hood 12 may be coupled to mask 14 in an airtight and/or watertight manner. Side bracket 22 may be coupled to mask 14 via a screw, bolt, rivet, adhesive, or other coupling configuration, as desired. Mask 14 is typically a mask used in firefighting, diving, or other activity.

Harness 18 is configured to couple to coupling structures 30 such that an airtight and/or watertight seal may be maintained between face seal 34 and the user's face, and also an airtight and/or watertight seal between mask 14 and hood 12. Harness 18 may

include flanges **70** and orifices **72**. Flanges **70** may be configured to extend around a head of a user, however, other configurations may be utilized, as desired. Orifices **72** may be configured to couple to coupling structures **30**. More than one orifice may be couple to a single coupling structure **30**, which may be more safe such that harness **18** may be less likely to uncouple from coupling structures **30**. Harness **18** is typically made from a rubber and/or plastic compound; however, other materials may be utilized, as desired.

Figure 2 shows a close-up view of an exemplary embodiment of the system. The system may include hood **12**, mask **14**, and band **16**. The system may also include top bracket **20**, and band **16** may include coupling structure **30**. In this embodiment, hood **12** is configured to receive band **16** such that coupling structure **30** will extend through an orifice in hood **12** such that top bracket **20** may couple to coupling structure **30**. Top bracket **20** may also couple to mask **14** via a nut-and-bolt configuration, as shown, however, other coupling configurations may be utilized, as desired, including, but not limited to screw, rivet, adhesive, and the like. In this manner when top bracket **20** is coupled to mask **14** and to band **16**, and consequently hood **12** via coupling structure **30**, an airtight and/or watertight seal may be created between hood **12** and mask **14** when band **16** is tightened sufficiently to create a compression coupling between hood **12** and mask **14**.

Figure 3 shows an exemplary embodiment again including hood **12**, mask **14**, and band **16**, as well as coupling structure **30**. This system may also include a top bracket **60** that is configured to couple to mask **14**, as well as coupling structure **32**.

Furthermore, top bracket **60** may include a coupling structure **32** that is configured to couple to the flanges **70** and orifices **72** of harness **18** to securely couple mask **14** to hood **12** and to create an airtight and/or watertight seal between hood **12** and mask **14**, as well as between the user and the face seal. Coupling structure **30** may also be configured to couple to harness **18** to securely couple hood **12** to mask **14** and to securely couple the system to a user.

Figure 4a shows a hood according to an exemplary embodiment, generally at **12**. Hood **12** may include orifices **40** that are configured to allow a band **16** to be inserted into a space created when hood **12** is folded over and secured to itself. Furthermore, orifices **40** are configured to allow coupling structures to extend therethrough to allow coupling to the mask and the harness of a system. Hood **12** may also include a seam **46**, which may be configured to allow an area for securely receiving a band of the system. Seam **46** may be sewn, however, an adhesive may also be used as well as other coupling configurations, as desired. Furthermore, it will be appreciated that although hood **12** is shown folded over to create the area to receive a band, other configurations may be utilized, such as other devices coupled to hood **12**, among others, as desired.

Figure 4b shows an exemplary embodiment including a user **38**. The face of user **38** is typically adjacent to seal **34** such that an airtight and/or watertight seal may be created between seal **34** and the user **38**. Hood **12** may include a face seal **34**, however it will be appreciated that face seal **34** may be coupled to other parts of the system including the mask and others, as desired. Again, hood **12** includes orifices **40**

to allow the harness to be received and for coupling structures to extend therethrough to allow coupling of the mask **14** to band **16**, as well as harness **18** and hood **12**.

With these configurations, the force of the harness may be distributed to parts of the system other than the mount band. This may increase the safety of the system, and
5 allow the band to last longer before being replaced.

In closing, it is to be understood that the exemplary embodiments described herein are illustrative of the principles of the present invention. Other modifications that may be employed are within the scope of the invention. Thus, by way of example, but not of limitation, alternative configurations may be utilized in accordance with the
10 teachings herein. Accordingly, the drawings and description are illustrative and not meant to be a limitation thereof.